



JOB PRINTING. Every kind of printing is promptly executed at this office, in the best style and at the lowest prices. The facilities of the establishment are of the first order; good workmen are employed, and additions of type and other printing materials are constantly being made to keep fully up with the times.

The great cavalry fight of the war occurred on Tuesday on the Rappahannock. We give a despatch received Thursday in a postscript.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The news from Vicksburg and Port Hudson is not unfavorable. Gen Grant is pushing away at Vicksburg and Gen Banks is doing the same at Port Hudson. At the former place everything seems to be progressing favorably, still the final issue is awaited with great anxiety. The rebels have not succeeded in raising the siege, and the report that Jo Johnston was to attack Grant's rear has not transpired. The Union army has been reinforced by Gen Burnside's 9th corps, so that Gen Grant is prepared as far as numbers are concerned for any emergency. Assaults upon the fortifications have been discontinued, and a regular siege commenced. By this change many lives will be saved, and if Gen Grant can protect his rear, as is generally believed, the fall of Vicksburg is only a question of time. Port Hudson is now a point at which centres great interest. This place, like Vicksburg, proves to be strongly fortified on the land side. If anything Gen Banks' situation there is more critical than Gen Grant's at Vicksburg, as his forces are smaller, and would be more easily cut off from their source of supplies.

There has been a heavy reconnaissance across the Rappahannock on the supposition that the rebels had withdrawn a large portion of their force to reinforce the rebel army in Mississippi, but it was shown that the rebel army on the Rappahannock was not materially decreased. It is reported that Lee's army is preparing for another invasion of the North.

Last Friday night two brigades of Federal troops (one of which was the Vt. brigade) crossed the Rappahannock one mile below Fredericksburg, making an extended reconnaissance. It is asserted that the plans of the rebels were ascertained, and it is intimated that they are withdrawing a large portion of their army to the western and southern department. If this is so it is very important that Gen Hooker should take the favorable opportunity for another advance on Richmond. Our casualties in killed and wounded in this third crossing of the Rappahannock were 30. We took one hundred prisoners, and gained important information as to the whereabouts and force of the enemy.

On Thursday 1,200 rebel cavalry attacked our garrison at Franklin and drove the men into their intrenchments. Our boys rallied quickly and repulsed the rebels, who retired with pretty severe loss. At the same time, an attack was made upon our forces at Triune, and here, too, secessed got whipped, losing 200 men, 400 horses, and some camp and garrison equipage.

Gen Burnside suppressed the Chicago Times and New York World, (two notorious copperhead journals), from circulating in his department. The President revoked the order in respect to the Times and Gen Burnside did the same to the World. So they will continue their treasonable talk.

Henry Winter Davis is nominated for Congress in Baltimore. He supports the administration, emancipation and all.

James Callender, a mulatto, has been tried at Lenox, Mass., for the murder of Mrs. Jones of Otis, and found guilty and sentenced to be hung. It will be remembered that Mrs. Jones and her two little children were brutally murdered while herring last summer. Callender confessed that he murdered the woman and says his father killed the two children. They both brutally violated Mrs. Jones previous to killing her. Justice demands that both these beasts be hung.

New Hampshire.

The legislature met last week on Wednesday. On Thursday the vote for governor stood: Joseph A. Gilmore, republican, 192; Ira A. Eastman, democrat, 133. The inauguration ceremonies took place in the presence of a vast number of spectators. The procession and banquet were splendid to an unusual degree. Gov Gilmore's message is mainly confined to local subjects and shows the material progress of the state to be favorable. The troops furnished, number nearly 18,000 men, being an excess over the quota called for of 700. In conclusion Gov Gilmore refers to the rebellion and says:—

"In such a contest as that in which we are now involved, I am unable to discriminate between the support of the government and the support of the national administration. It is no time now to speculate upon the causes of the rebellion. The only facts which we need to know are that it exists and that it is our duty to put it down. It was a remark made to me by a former governor of this state, the late venerable Isaac Hill, in which I fully concur, that 'a man who will not stand by his government is a coward and a traitor.'"

We have to record another victim to the rebellion in the death, on the 7th inst., of Capt. A. T. Smith of Calais, at the early age of 21 years. He was a son of Elias Smith, and enlisted in Company K, first Vermont regiment. His promotions, to first lieutenant and finally to a captaincy, are sufficient proofs of the excellent character of the man. —Walton's Daily.

State Convention.

Mr. Editor: An allusion to this subject in a late number of the Free Press (Burlington) constrains me to invite the public attention to it, through your columns. The Free Press advises that it be called not as a mass convention, like that of last year, but by delegates elected according to the number of Republican votes given in each town at the last general election.

This of course implies that a strict party convention be called. To such a course I object—because the country cannot afford that anything should be thrown in the way of a firm, united and combined patriotism in its present peril. Patriotism is not the exclusive monopoly of any one party—it is higher and above party. It is one of the most sacred instincts of humanity, and when all its energies and united strength are needed to snatch the country from ruin, from disgrace and the extinguishment of life itself, let no sacrilegious hand pluck a single heart that beats true to the Union from its fold; and for once public sentiment should be roused that the above unhallowed suggestion be not attempted.

The first rebellious shot fired at Sumter did not shatter its walls but it did shatter party walls in Vermont, and since then a united sentiment has gone forth from the hearts of the people, that party distinctions be held for naught, till our beloved country is again restored to unity and peace. What was more fitting last year, when the ranks of our regiments were to be filled by republicans and democrats, than that a Holbrook, a republican, and a Dillingham, a life long democrat, should be selected by a mass convention to fill the highest offices in the state? and why not? Had not both candidates the same aspirations? Were they not both of them called upon to send their sons into the battle-field?—and have not both of them made the sacrifice in the same holy cause and with the same motives?

Then why should a suggestion now be made that any thing but a mass convention composed of all, who unite in the call of country in its present struggle, should be made by the state committee? And who compose this committee? Are there not democrats on that committee?—Mr. Colby and Mr. Englely—and republicans appointed by the last state convention, whose duty it is to act for the union of all sincere supporters of the government, in the prosecution of the war, till the rebellion is conquered. Can such a committee unite in a call of a republican committee? It is not to be expected, nor should any patriot even desire it. Is there a non-resistant or peace party in this state, let them call themselves together, and avow their principles, as the Woods' party have in New York, and then we have our opponent, face to face. Such a party in Vermont will be small indeed and if the friends of republican liberty and union are wise such a party will grow "beautifully less."

PHILO UNION.

Open Rebellion in New Hampshire: Resistance to the Authorities!!

Private advices state that in one of the towns upon the Connecticut river, in northern New Hampshire a class of persons have persisted in putting forth a certain document contrary to the orders and commands of the powers that be. The resistance to the authorities is represented as quite strong, but as the trouble is confined within a small space it will doubtless soon be settled satisfactorily to somebody—without bloodshed. The paper put forth is not a treasonable sheet, however, but a Union document. It appears that the senior class of Dartmouth college, in making out their order of exercises inserted the names of several of their classmates now in the army and some of the class who had been expelled. A professor, to whose inspection the programme was submitted, erased the names of the absentees and a thousand copies were printed. The class "didn't see it in that light," and procured the printing of the programme for first prepared. The faculty endeavored to discover the perpetrators of the act, but in vain, and then "rusticated" the committee for the summer term, sending them to very rural regions. They refuse to go, and the class petition the faculty to recall their disgraced companions, and punish them as a class. This being denied, the seniors "seceded," and last week "cut" prayers and recitations. A committee of their members has been appointed to lay the case before the trustees, and if their mission prove fruitless the class threaten to "dissolve the Union" and graduate at some other college. How this "tempest in a teapot" will terminate time alone can tell.

In speaking of the Vermont battery at the battle of Port Hudson, the New Orleans Era says:—

"The firing on both sides for a few minutes was rapid, but Capt Holcomb, of the 2d Vermont, soon commenced one of the most terrific cannonades which a single battery could possibly carry on. Shell and spherical case were poured forth so fast that sometimes two or three discharges would be made at once, keeping up a deafening roar and blinding smoke about the battery. Every one of his guns fired about sixty rounds at the enemy. Two men of this battery were slightly wounded in the fight. This engagement lasted about an hour, when the fire of Capt Holcomb's battery became too hot for the enemy, one rebel gun had been disabled, several of their men and artillery horses had been killed, and they were compelled to retreat. Two horses belonging to the Vermont battery were killed. The men stood bravely at their posts—as artillerymen would say—with-out winking."

The Vermont Sixth.

The Vermont brigade was one of the two that again crossed the Rappahannock. The following is the list of casualties in the 6th regiment received in a skirmish since they went over:—

—Killed—John Hines, Co. E; Albert Jeffe, Co. E; David Jessmere, Co. I; Nahum Potter, Co. K. Wounded—Lieut. J. G. Baistrick, Co. C; shoulder; Sergeant Jos. E. Averill, Co. K, in face; Corporal Richard O'Neal, Co. K, arm amputated; Truman Lewis, Co. C, thigh; John King, Co. C, arm; Henry C. Anthony, Co. C, leg; Dana Cook, Co. D, shoulder dislocated; J. N. Wood, Co. D, arm; William Mescher, Co. G, shoulder; Levi Raymond, Co. H, arm; John Russell, Co. I, hand, Leander Picquet, Co. I, arm.

The Cavalry Boys Fight.

The following accounts of the late action of our Cavalry but corroborate the impression that we have had all along, and have not failed to make public, that all that regiment needed was a leader. Now Lt. Col. Preston has returned we shall have better reports from them. This account will do much to remove the prejudice against our cavalry:—

On Saturday, the 30th ult., as the up train at S. A. M. had passed Bristol Station and two miles beyond our cavalry camp at that place, a rail was suddenly removed from the track, with a wire, by a "reb" in the woods. Only when too close to halt the train was the vacancy discovered. The locomotive "fell out," and at about the same instant the boiler was pierced by a cannon shot. But few trains are run over this road, and these at stated hours. There are no guards at intervals, as in most railroads in this disputed country, but instead a patrol accompanies each train. It seems that Lieut. Hartshorn, with 25 or 30 men from the 15th Vt. Vols., was with the train on this occasion. When the double accident happened, the party abandoned it with small loss, and left it in Mosby's charge. Of course the effects, or such as were of service to Mosby, were transferred to his own use, and the balance consigned to the flames, and he was away again.

At the report of artillery in such close proximity, the detachment, about 250 men from the 5th N. Y. and 1st Vermont, were in the saddle, under command of Lieut. Colonel Preston, and proceeded at a gallop that way to learn more of the particulars. Some little time passed before the trail of the desperadoes could be found. For miles it was followed, nearly the whole distance in the woods, the 5th N. Y. at the head of the column, when at length Mosby, with his party of 200, were overtaken and attacked. From place to place three furious charges had been unsuccessfully made, in which the New York boys alone suffered. Three were killed and a number wounded. At length, Lt. Haselton, with Co. H. (Rutland) and also Co. C. (Montpelier) commanded by Sergeant Hill, was ordered forward—in all fifty men. The artillery was posted on a knoll in a narrow lane, where no more than four could ride abreast, and was supported by the enemy drawn up in battle-line immediately in the rear. Four discharges of the mountain howitzer, sent to regulate them, nor shotguns, pistols, and other weapons drove them back. The howitzer was captured, together with 12 or 15 prisoners, among them the Lt. who commanded the gun. Nearly all the prisoners were wounded—some mortally.

The regiment, as usual upon such occasions, has to mourn the loss of brave men, but in this case our greatest wound, that our loss is so few. Sergt. Job Corey, Co. H, killed; Stephen Corey, Co. H, wounded in arm; John McIntyre, Co. H, wounded in foot with shell; George Gorton, Co. H, wounded slightly; Sergt. Ruggles, Co. C, wounded severely, and left; Sergt. Hill, Co. C, wounded slightly. Sergt. Clark, Co. G, who had fallen in with the charging party, was wounded slightly.

After the howitzer was captured the enemy scattered in all directions. The caisson was also captured, capsize near by, with a box of oranges upon it, which the Yankee cavalry feasted. Gen Stoneman's mail was taken and forwarded to him. This gun trophy of our cavalry has an interesting history. It is a twelve-pound brass piece, which was taken from Col. Baker at Ball's Bluff, Oct. 21, 1861. It is the first and only piece that Mosby has captured in this department. The captors presented it to Gen. Smith yesterday, and it may be seen at his headquarters near here.

At Thoroughfare Gap, a few days ago, Lt. Col. Preston, with his detachment, had an engagement with the enemy and whipped them severely, without loss save in horses, of which seven were killed and wounded.

I cannot close without expressing the idea that the Vermont Cavalry have wiped away a few of the stains, and that left they will be somewhat dissatisfied with Mosby's ordinance returns for this quarter.

George Bliss of Georgia, Co. B, was accidentally shot dead in camp this morning, by a pistol in the hands of his comrade, George Austin Co. B. The ball passed through his brain.

One Capt. Bradford S. Hotchkiss, who owes allegiance to her Britannic Majesty, was one of three mortally wounded on the 21st of the rebels. A pocket memorandum found on his person says that he has been connected with Mosby for some time; that he has sold quite a number of horses to the rebel army, for prices varying from three to five hundred dollars. The book shows that on one occasion he received five hundred dollars for conveying contraband from Baltimore into the rebel lines. He was shot in the back, and thus ingloriously ended his career.

Guerrilla Atrocities in Missouri.

A Baltimore clergyman sends to the Enquirer of that city the following extract from a letter just received from one of his correspondents in Green county, Missouri. The writer is a minister of the gospel, of the Baptist persuasion:—

"The rebel bushwhackers are at work, as I expected would be the case when the leaves came out to hide them, and the grass to feed their horses. Every few days we hear of men being shot from the bush. They made a raid into Cedar county a week since, and killed ten men, with most of whom I was well acquainted. Seven of whom were militiamen. They first stripped them of everything but their shirts, placed them together with their backs toward them, and shot them nearly all to pieces, leaving their bodies on the ground. The same company then passed on north of Stockton, and shot two citizens, then to the house of Elder Obadiah Smith, an old Baptist preacher that I have known for twenty years, and shot him with eighteen bullets. They took from his dead body about \$300, and threw the empty purse in his wife's face.

A party of rebels passed my house last Tuesday, going north, about fifty in all. About twenty passed our road, the rest on another road. This is their way. They scatter about, seizing horses, robbing stores, &c., and come together at appointed places. As they passed here they took horses from the place, and took the mail carrier's horse. No person or property is safe here unless that of a copperhead. The government does not molest these, and of course the proslavery Democrats let them alone."

Democratic State Convention.

H. B. Smith, E. R. Wright, Erasmus Phipps, and Geo. Washburn have called a Democratic State Convention at Montpelier, 29th of June. The committee invite all who believed that the restoration of the National Government to the control of the Democratic party (query—through such men as Buchanan, Vallandigham, and Fernando Wood?) is "the only hope of a restoration of the Union of peace, and of Liberty, and Law in this country." We certainly hope that the country is not in so desperate a case that it implies.

W. K. Langmaid, of North Danville has a son that last week brought him at one litter twenty-one pigs—all living! That litter beats the "chicken" story. It is feared the mother of the litter will be in the condition of the hungry office seekers—she won't have time enough.—Star.

The Attack on Port Hudson.

May 27th Maj. Gen Banks' army attacked Port Hudson. The fight was terrific, but successful to the Union arms. Weitzel's and Emory's divisions attacked the right, Grover's and Angur's the center, and Sherman's the left. Our right and center drove the enemy and held every inch of ground they gained, while Sherman on the left carried the enemy's works, but was compelled to fall back to the outside of the works. We copy from the New York Herald an account of Weitzel's part in this battle, because the Vermonters are in his division.

The plan appears to have been to carry the enemy's positions on the right and left first, and this work consequently devolved upon the divisions of Generals Weitzel and Sherman. It was not long after the advance was sounded that our troops met those of the enemy, and it soon became evident that every foot of ground we gained was to be fought for with determination. The fight soon commenced along the entire line. On the right the sharp rattle of musketry and roar of artillery gave notice that Weitzel was at work, and as it increased in intensity it became evident that he was having no boy's play; and he had not. Every inch was disputed, the enemy fought with the ferocity of demons; but it was to no purpose, our boys drove them slowly but steadily, using double muskets and bayonets when they could not load. It was soon apparent that whatever else would be done by the army, Weitzel was bound to win; his column could not be checked, although suffering greatly; the enemy went down before them as grass before the scythe of the mower; and, although the work was tedious and bloody, no one faltered. Gen Weitzel, keeping his men well in hand for the last rush, put them at the enemy's works on the river side, and they went on with a will, making the air resound with their shouts. Here the fight became murderous; it was hand to hand and breast to breast, the bayonet doing the main part of the work. The rebels could not stand it, however, and were compelled to fall back. Our people pressed them close, allowing no space to be created between the attacked and the attacker, and finally drove them into and then out of the celebrated six gun battery that did such terrible execution upon the steamer Mississippi the night she was destroyed. Here was a great point gained—a point that we could use to advantage against the other works of the enemy. And it did not take long for the quick eye of Weitzel to see all this and profit by it. As soon as practicable the guns were shifted and put to work, and were busy at last accounts in throwing shot and shell into and against the position of their late owners. This was decidedly the most brilliant and successful part of the day's work; not that the men fought any better, or showed more determination than those on the other parts of the field, but this was the greatest point gained, and proved what we could do when resolved to accomplish certain ends. By this operation the enemy's left was turned, and in a manner to prevent the lost ground being recovered. The battery captured was the most annoying of any of the line, for it raked completely the channel way of the river.

Our total loss is estimated to be 3000, embracing the following officers:—

Killed—Gen Chapin—no confirmation as yet; Gen Nickerson—no confirmation as yet; Col. Clark, 6th Michigan; Col. Cowles, 128th New York, 1st a bayonet wound; Col. Paine, 2d Louisiana; Capt. Hubbard, on Gen Weitzel's staff.

Wounded—Gen T. W. Sherman, severely in the leg, amputation probable; Gen Neal, Dug, slightly; in leg; Lieut. Col. Smith, 2d Zouaves, severely, in body.

Reported by The Caledonian

Caledonia Co. Court—June Term 1863.

PRESENT,
HON. LUKE P. POLAND, Chief Judge.
J. D. ARBUTHNOT, Ass't Judges.
J. C. THURTELL, do.

No. 47.—Reported last week verdict for \$33.

No. 53.—Verdict for town of Peacham.

No. 84.—H. Carpenter vs Hiram Kelsey ap'l. Assumpsit for breach of contract in not delivering 100 bushels of potatoes at St. Johnsbury in Jan 1862. Verdict for p'lfr for \$12.91 and costs. G. C. G. W. Cahoon for p'lfr; Bartlett & Thacher for d't.

No. 111.—George B. Walker vs Charles A. Whipple. Action on the case for property attached by an officer on a writ in favor of d't against p'lfr. The property attached was appraised and sold by the officer on the writ under the statute at the request of the d't. The plaintiff in this suit obtaining judgment in the first suit for his cost. Verdict for d't by order of court. Bartlett & Colby for p'lfr; G. C. G. W. Cahoon & Redfield for d't.

No. 163.—Amos H. Bliss vs Enoch Badger. Replevin for a horse. Verdict for d't to recover horse and costs. Hathaway, Burke & Colby for p'lfr; Lamson, Davis & Redfield for d't.

No. 178.—State vs H. Simpson. Indictment for stealing a sheep and one pig. Verdict guilty as to stealing pig. Ross for the State; Redfield & Thacher for respondent.

Grand jury dismissed on Thursday of the first week finding four true bills—one not found.

To Postmasters.

Permit us to call your attention to the following Post Office Regulation:—

[Extract from "Instructions to Postmasters," sec. 118.]

"In every instance in which papers that come to your office are not taken out by the persons to whom they are sent, you will give immediate notice to the publisher, adding the reason, if known, why the papers are not taken out."

POSTSCRIPT.

The Times dispatch, dated Beverly Ford, eve of the 9th says:—

You can record the greatest cavalry fight of the war. Gen Pleasant crossed the Rappahannock this morning in two columns, the right at Beverly Ford and the left at Kelley's Ford. The fords were captured without loss.

Beverly Ford was taken by a splendid dash of the 8th Illinois and the 8th N. Y. reg'ts, and we were across the river before the enemy were aware of it. Gen Gregg took Kelley's Ford without any loss. The right column was under Gen Buford, and he had preceded only one mile from the river when he came upon the whole of Jones' brigade who had just shaken themselves out of sleep in time to get ready to receive us.

The fight commenced at 5 A. M. and lasted until 3 P. M. by which time the entire force of Stewart, said to be 12,000 with 16 pieces of artillery had been engaged and driven back three miles on the right and 5 miles on the left.

By virtue of a license from the Honorable Probate Court for the district of Caledonia, the subscriber will sell at Public Auction, on the premises—

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1863,
At 10 o'clock A. M., the
TANNERY, DWELLING-HOUSE, SHED,
Barn and Out-Buildings of the late J. H. I. Richardson, deceased, located in Sutton Village, Vt.

The Tan House is 28 x 30, two stories high, built four years ago, and the tan yard in good condition. Payment made easy.

JOHN RICHARDSON, Adm'r.

FIREWORKS! FOR JULY FOURTH.

CUTLER & AUSTIN,
(Successors to HOLDEN, CUTLER, & Co.)
32 & 36 Federal, and 107 111 & 113 Congress sts. BOSTON.

Wholesale dealers in Fireworks of every description. On hand, a large stock of Fire Crackers, Torpedoes, and Chinese Fireworks. Exhibitions furnished to any amount. Orders solicited, and Price Lists forwarded to dealers if requested.

the left with heavy loss, our forces forming a junction near Brandy station.

The conduct of our boys was very gallant. The grandest charge was made by the 6th regulars when they dashed on a whole brigade of the enemy and were taken in flank by another brigade of the enemy, and though they were overpowered gallantly cut their way out.

The rebels were numerically superior to us, including our small supporting force of infantry. Notwithstanding this we drove them back handsomely and captured 200 prisoners and one stand of colors. The rebels had 5 large brigades under Gens Fitz Hugh Lee, Jones and Robinson, with 16 pieces of artillery under Gen Beckham. They had been reviewed the previous day and were under orders to leave on their grand raid into Maryland and Pennsylvania Wednesday. Important papers were captured showing the strength of the force and its intentions.

The rebels fell back upon strong infantry supports which came from Culpeper. Our forces returned almost unscathed to this side of the river. We lost several valuable officers and some men.

Nothing new from Vicksburg.

A serious case of crim. con. has occurred at North Pomfret, causing the separation of a man and wife and a serious threatening of the seducer by the injured husband, in the streets—the former being picked up for dead after the affray.

MARRIAGES.

In West Concord, June 2, by Rev L. H. Taber, David Concord of Concord and Betsy Weeks of St. Johnsbury.
At West Concord, June 3, by Rev L. H. Taber, Johna Bonnis of Lyndon and Anna V. Bennett of Burke.
In Sutton, June 4th, by Rev L. H. Harris, Myron S. Bronson of Landaff, N. H., and Rachel Ball of Sutton.
In Lyndon, 3d by Rev M. C. Henderson, Jacob G. Hovey of Waterford and Sarah J. Graves of Lyndon.
In Barre, June 9th, by Rev H. P. Cusing, Wm. S. Hill and Calista M. Houghton, both of St. Johnsbury.
In Waterville, Me., June 4th, Horatia S. Blanchard, G. N. Navy, and Ellen K. Webster, daughter of John Webster, Esq.

DEATHS.

Marriages, Births and Deaths inserted Free—Obituaries, including poetry, inserted at six cents a line in advance.

In Lyndon, May 23, Florida, eldest daughter Albert Winsor, aged 16 years.
In Peacham, May 19th, Ellen, daughter of Benjamin and Nancy Woodward, aged 16 years.
In Cabot, May 17th, Samuel Wood, formerly a resident of Greensboro, aged 66.
In Springfield, Vt., May 33, Horace G. Ewell, aged 11 years, 7 months and 9 days—son of Isaac L. and Louisa Ewell, formerly of Peacham.
In Hospital, Alexandria, Va., May 24th, of typhoid fever, Carlisle D. Kittredge, aged 48, a member of Co. B, 15th Vt. regiment—formerly of Walpole.
At West Burke, May 25th, of cancer rash, John Everett, son of Frank and Anna Everett, aged 3 years and 9 months.
In Cabot, May 17, Mindwell Scott, relict of Elijah Scott, aged 72.
In Glover, May 12, George H. Randall, of Co. D, 4th Vt. regiment.
In Glover, May 22, Mrs Helen C. Abbott, aged 21 years.
In this town, on the 8th inst., Aurilla M., wife of David G. Green, and daughter of Clark and Clark & Stearns, aged 2 years, 2 months, and 15 days.
In Barre, May 22, Mrs. Mary Ann Peaslee, aged 22, of smallpox.
May 22, of swamp fever, Francis B. Barnard, aged 18 years, youngest son of the late James G. Barnard of West Charleston, and a member of Co. B, 3d Vt. Reg't.
In Glover, May 12, Geo. H. Randall, of Co. D, 4th Vt. Vols.

Cambridge Cattle Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WEDNESDAY, June 10, 1863.
At market 250 cattle, about 6000 Bevers and 300 Steers, consisting of Working Oxen, Cows, and one, two and three years old.
Butcher's Market. Beef—Extra \$8.50 a 9.00; 1st quality \$8.00 a \$8.25; second do. \$7.50 a \$7.75; third do. \$7.00 a \$7.50; ordinary \$6.50 a \$7.00.
Working Oxen—\$100, 185, a 200.
Sheep and Lambs—\$22, 28, 30, a 60.
Yearlings—\$10 a 60.00.
Two Years Old—\$80 a 101.
Three and Four—\$80 a 101.
Sheep and Lambs—\$50 a 600 at market. Extra and select, \$5.00 a 6.00; 100 lbs. in lots, \$4.25 a 5.00.
Spring Lambs—\$3.50 a 6.00.
Sewine—\$1 at market.
Hides—\$1.50 a 1.75 per lb.
Calf Skins—12 a 14 per lb.
Pelts—\$0.50 a .75 each.
Veal—\$4 a 8 1/2 per lb.
Veal Calves—\$4 to \$7.00.

REMARKS.—About the same number of cattle as last week. Prices considering the quantity not so high by 25c per cent. Nothing sold higher than 9, but the quality was not so good as those sold at last week. Last week. Smaller cattle sold at last week's prices. Sheep sold better than last week as the supply was smaller than last week. Most of the spring lambs were bough in the morning on farmer's acre, so there was but few for sale unless from 2d hands. Cattle sell higher as they improve in size and quality.

THE STANTON HORSE.

Will stand for the improvement of stock the coming season as follows: Fridays at Passumpsic House, St. Johnsbury; Saturdays at Lyndon Corner; and the remainder of the week at the subscriber's stable in North Danville.

Wm. B. STANTON.

FOR SALE.

A small dwelling house nearly new and well finished, together with barn and one quarter of a saw mill and land about an acre and one-half of land, situated in Sutton, about two miles from Sutton Corner. Said premises formerly occupied by Jonathan Ladd. Terms easy.

Geo. C. & Geo. W. CAHOON, Agents.

Lyndon, June 9.

KEEP COOL!

A new splendid lot of Ladies' Fans just received at C. C. CHILDS' Jewelry & Book Store, also many other new goods in his line of trade which he offers at his usually low prices for cash.

AUCTION SALE.

By virtue of a license from the Honorable Probate Court for the district of Caledonia, the subscriber will sell at Public Auction, on the premises—

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WOOD'S IMPROVED THE ALL SUFFICIENT THREE



PRIZE GRASS MOWER.

These mowers have been used extensively for the past five years in Vermont, and having given perfect satisfaction to farmers, they need no further recommendation. At the great annual trial of mowing machines, under the direction of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Leeds, the first prize was awarded to Wood's Mower, manufactured by Walter A. Wood, of Hosiok Falls. This trial was watched by the British and United States. This award by the Royal Agricultural Society, after such a practical test, is the highest authority abroad, and establishes Wood's Mower as the standard mowing machine for Great Britain and the continent for the ensuing four years. A trial of these implements occurs once in four years, under the direction of the Society, and is conducted with such scientific accuracy of detail and thorough practical test, as fully to try the strength and capacity of all machines that compete for the awards.

For sale at
THE MACHINE SHOP,
Opposite Passenger Depot, St. Johnsbury. 50-52

NOTICE. WOOL CARDING done at the old stand at Sheffield Hollow, by JAMES TOWNSEND. 50-52

Sheffield, June 8, 1863.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS

Can find a supply of
TEACHERS' LICENCES!
at the
CALEDONIAN OFFICE.

Price, one cent each.

ORDER OF NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT.

EBENEZER BLAKE'S ESTATE.
At a Probate Court held at the Probate Office in St. Johnsbury, on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1863, and on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1863, and it is further ordered, that all persons interested in the estate of Ebenezer Blake, deceased, do appear at said Probate Office, on the 27th day of July, next, to show cause, if any, why the said estate should not be settled according to the will of said deceased, and to show cause, if any, why the said estate should not be settled according to the will of said deceased, and to show cause, if any, why the said estate should not be settled according to the